

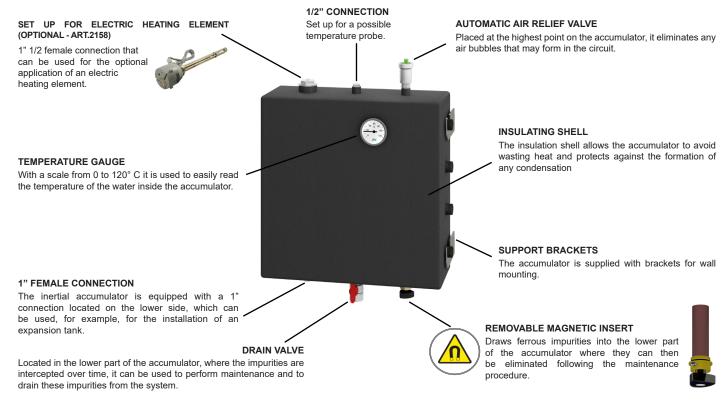
INERTIAL ACCUMULATOR FOR HEAT PUMPS

The inertial accumulator is designed to combine the function of an inertial tank, hydraulic separator and distribution manifold into a single component in systems with a heat pump.

Thanks to its compact size it can take advantage of the available space and adapt to different types of installation.

The inertial accumulator optimizes system output, limiting the on and off cycles of the heat pump and air bubbles and impurities that can damage the circuit components are eliminated by means of the internal separation system.



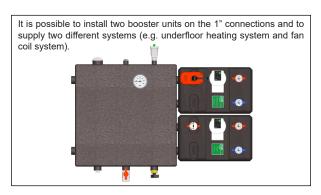


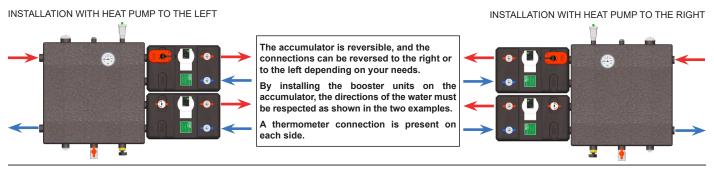
INSTALLATION



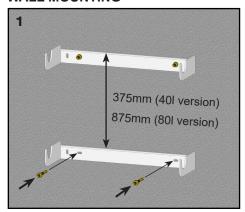
The inertial accumulator must always be installed in a vertical position, with the air relief valve facing upwards.

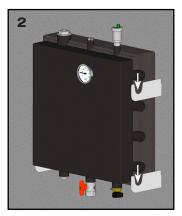


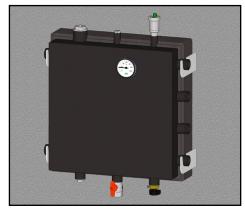




WALL MOUNTING







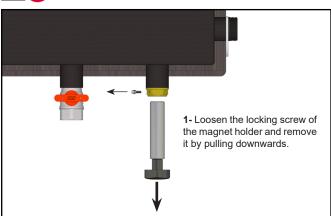
The inertial accumulator is supplied with brackets for wall mounting. Follow the illustrated procedure to install them.

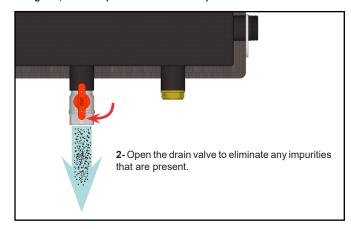
- 1 Fasten the upper bracket using common wall anchors (not supplied). Respecting the distances indicated in figure 1, fasten the second bracket.
- 2- Insert the accumulator into the appropriate locking slots (figure 2).

MAINTENANCE



WARNING: given the presence of magnetic parts, people with pacemakers are advised to stay a safe distance away during operation and maintenance. Also be careful when using electronic equipment near the magnets, as their operation could be compromised.







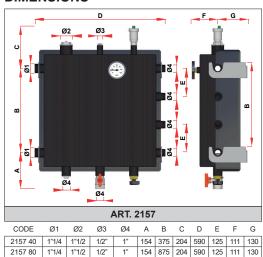
Electric heating element support kit with temperature regulator.

- Adjustable thermostat
- Overheating protection
- 1" 1/2 M connection
- Art. 2158 01 Power supply 230V Power 2000W
- Art. 2158 02 Power supply 400V Power 3000W





DIMENSIONS



TECHNICAL FEATURES

Max. operating pressure: 4 bar Max. operating temperature: 95°C

Compatible media: water, water and glycol

Temperature gauge scale: 0-120°C
Accumulator body: painted steel

INSULATION SHELL

Material: PE

Thermal conductivity: 0,0452 W/mK Thickness: 0,02 m

Total area: $(40\ell) 0,82 \text{ m}^2 - (80\ell) 1,48 \text{ m}^2$